



The project aims to reduce flue gas emissions resulting from the boiling of polluted water. In rural areas of Malawi, for example, obsolete and unusable well systems are being rehabilitated, thereby ensuring access to clean water.

## Local Situation:

Malawi is one of the most underdeveloped countries in Africa. In many places of this rural country the drinking water supply is insufficient. In the Dowa and Kasunga project districts, around half the population lives without access to clean drinking water. Together with the lack of proper hygienic and sanitary conditions, this often leads to life-threatening conditions. In many places the shortage of water is due to wells that are no longer suitable for use. The typical damage causes are increased wear and tear due to the entry of sand or by corrosion of the water-carrying pipes.

Since most of the water is boiled using wood or charcoal to heat open fireplaces, the fuel combustion process tends to be inefficient. Additionally, the high fuel demand leads to an enormous decrease of the forest area. Furthermore, open fire cooking and the use of unclean drinking water pose a high health risk. According to the World Health Organization, around 1.6 million people die worldwide every year as a result of flue gas-related diseases; the number is even higher due to contaminated water.

## Climate Protection Technology:

The repair of damaged wells contributes to a sustainable improvement in the living conditions of these people. Access to clean water eliminates the need to boil contaminated water to make it drinkable. As a result, large quantities of forest areas are preserved, and thus, the release of climate-challenging emissions is avoided.

## Sustainable Development:

In addition to the climate protection benefits, the project contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) developed by the United Nations. Among other things, the project improves the health of the local population, provides access to clean drinking water and, by preserving the forest, protects the local environment as an important habitat for animals and plants.

## Portfolio

Energy Efficiency

## Carbon Standard

**Gold Standard**

Climate Security & Sustainable Development

## Emission reduction

ca. 10.000 t CO<sub>2</sub>e p.a. p. PoA

## Project status

VER, certified

GS 1247

## Location

Malawi, Ruanda, Eritrea

## Project verification

The Gold Standard Foundation

## Sustainable Development Goals

